

# Original Song

Awesome Composer

*4/4 130 bpm. Electronic shuffle with a hint of ballad.*

[INTRO] D. Bm. G. F A. [2x](with horn melody 2<sup>nd</sup> x)

[VERSE 1] Don't be a hater	D.
You know I'm a visionary	Bm.
I can rhyme all day	G.
With b-rhymes dictionary	F A.

[CHORUS 1] This is the chorus!	D. %.
This is the chorus!	Bm. %
It's repetitive!	G. %
I should've used a thesaurus!	F. A

[GUITAR SOLO] (use verse progression)

[OUTRO] (play the intro 1x with horn melody)  
D G A G. D G , F. A , , D\* (with drum hits)

\*on beat (4)+

## ==NOTES

Place chords to the right of lyrics using 'tab' on your keyboard. This is superior for musicians who are looking at your sheet compared to what is commonly used on the internet. (see below)

Where does the progression start and end? E Bm D

Why are the chords spaced out so weird? How long do you hold the chords? F# E

This is maybe good if the singer doesn't know the song But he should know it if he's making a demo or performing live!!! Bm D E F#m

To signify a chord lasting the full measure, place a period (.) after the chord:

D.

To signify two chords lasting half the measure each, place two chords before a period (.):

F A.

To signify a chord lasting more than one full measure, place a (%) after it:

D. % ← this is two full measures of a D chord.

To signify a chord changing on quarter notes, use commas (,) to delineate the beats:

A , , D ← A is held for 3 beats, D is on the last beat

To signify a chord changing on 8<sup>th</sup> notes, use an \* or other clear symbol.

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